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EXAMINER
KANAAN, SIMON P

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2432	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/555,408	AHMED ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	SIMON KANAAN	2432	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS,
WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed
  after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any
  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *16 December 2009*.

2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-5,7-12,14 and 19-28* is/are pending in the application.

 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-5,7-12,14 and 19-28* is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

 a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage
 application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

 * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in

37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is

eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e)

has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to

37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on April 12, 2010 has been entered.

2.   Applicant's arguments have been considered but have been found not persuasive.

Applicant's Arguments

3.   Applicant's arguments:

   I. Applicant argues that the cited prior art does not disclose "a data interception unit

      configured to intercept inputs from a user that are directed to an application, wherein

      the data interception unit is configured to passively collect mouse data generated in

      response to the user, the mouse data including mouse movement data or mouse click

      data"

   II. Applicant argues that the cited prior art does not disclose as per claim 27, "wherein the

      behavior comparison unit is configured to produce the identity result based on a

      histogram of mouse movement directions"

   III. Applicant argues that the cited prior art does not disclose as per claim 28 "wherein the

      signature for the user is developed based on a distribution of traveled distances."

Examiner's response to applicant's arguments

4.   Applicant's arguments/ amendments with respect to pending claims 1-5, 7-12, 14, and

19-28 filed April 12, 2010, have been fully considered but have been found not persuasive.

    In response to applicant's arguments:

   I. Brown collects data from a user and authenticates user based on data collected. An

       application is running which asks the user for input hence the data is directed towards

       an application. Applicant admits Matchett discloses a thumbscanning or hand

       geometry mouse. The data is collected using the mouse and concerning certain

       properties of the mouse hence it is "mouse data". Matchett also discloses data is

       collected passively in column 13 lines 14-28. Passively collecting data is transparent to

       the user, see Matchett column 12 lines 62-63 user does not need to perform any actions

       that he would not normally perform. By collecting data passively and not requiring user

       to perform any additional actions implies that the collection of data is transparent.

       Matchett does not disclose the data collected is mouse movement data however as

       explained in previous office action Akiyama collects data based on mouse movement.

  II. Applicant's arguments are moot based on new grounds of rejection which were

       necessitated by applicant's amendment.

 III. Storing multiple instances of user input for user authentication is creating a distribution

       and collecting data which respect to mouse movement is collecting data based on

       traveled distance. - Brown, column 2 lines 20-22, vectors constructed for purifying the

       samples are behavioral analysis units since they contain behavioral data, And Akiyama,

       figure 8 and column 11 lines 42-46, the input device is a mouse and the tracks of the

mouse movement are detected, tracks are the path of the mouse and hence are the

direction of movement.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in
> section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are
> such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person
> having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the
> manner in which the invention was made.

6.   Claims 1-2, 4-5, 7-12, 19-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable

by Brown et al. (U S Patent Number 5,557,686) in view of Matchett (US Patent # 5,229,764) and

further in view of Akiyama et al. (US Patent Number 5,768,387).

As per claims 1, 25 and 26, Brown discloses: a behavioral biometrics based user

verification system for use with an input device, said system comprising a data interception unit

configured to intercept inputs from a user that are directed to an application - Brown, column 2

lines 15-19, collecting samples containing typing characteristics of an authorized user based on

key press times and key release times is a behavioral biometrics based system which intercepts

data from a user, data is collected and then user is asked to enter data, an application is running

which asks the user for input hence the data is directed towards an application,

a behavior analysis unit operatively coupled to said data interception unit - Brown,

column 2 lines 20-22, vectors constructed for purifying the samples are behavioral analysis units

since they contain behavioral data,

and a behavior comparison unit operatively coupled to said interception unit, wherein said system translates behavioral biometrics information into representative data. - Brown, column2 lines 28-29, the neural network trained to output whether an input is from an authorized user is representative data of biometric information,

stores and compares different results, and outputs a user identity result associated with user authorization of the user. - Brown, column 2 lines 30-32 and 38-38, the user typing the previously determined keystroke sequence into the neural network then having the neural network determine whether the user is authorized, is storing and comparing the different results and outputting the user identity result.

But fails to disclose the input device is a mouse and wherein the data interception unit is configured to passively collect mouse data generated in response to the user, the mouse data including mouse movement data or mouse click data;

However, Matchett discloses that the input device is a mouse and wherein the data interception unit is configured to passively collect mouse data generated in response to the user, the mouse data including mouse movement data or mouse click data; - Matchett, figure 11 and column 13, lines 12-28, data input unit is a mouse which is a device used for collecting data passively

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the passively collecting mouse movement data method of Matchett with the behavioral biometric based system of Brown because having a continuous authentication method makes theft more difficult and less likely since it continuously checks up on registered user - Matchett, column 2, lines 59-63, column 3 lines 2-3.

But Brown in view of Matchett does not explicitly disclose that the collected data is
mouse movement data or mouse click data

However Akiyama discloses wherein said data interception unit is configured to identify
data based on mouse movement - Akiyama, figure 8 and column 11 lines 42-46, the input device
is a mouse and the tracks of the mouse movement are detected, tracks are the path of the mouse
and hence are the direction of movement.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention
to modify the teaching of Brown with the teaching of Akiyama in order to provide input devices
as a keyboard or a mouse, or both as pointed out in Akiyama. - Akiyama, column 11 lines 39-41,
input devices can be keyboard and mouse

As for claim 25, mouse data collected passively without user knowledge, is mouse data
collection initiated, collected and terminated passively if any of the steps are not passive the
collection of the mouse data is not passive.

As for claim 26, mouse data collected passively without user knowledge, is mouse data
collection initiated, collected and terminated passively if any of the steps are not passive the
collection of the mouse data is not passive. Passively collecting data is transparent to the user.

As per claim 2, Brown in view of Matchett and further in view of Akiyama discloses:
The user verification system of claim 1, wherein said system is suitably configured for real-time
monitoring - Brown, column 13 lines 52-55, system notifying a system operator that user has not
passed keystroke is real-time monitoring

As per claim 5, Brown in view of Matchett and further in view of Akiyama discloses: the limitations of claim 4, wherein said data interception unit is further configured to characterize movement based on at least one of average speed, average traveled distance, and direction of movement. - Akiyama, figure 8 and column 11 lines 42-46, the input device is a mouse and the tracks of the mouse movement are detected, tracks are the path of the mouse and hence are the direction of movement.

As per claim 7, Brown in view of Matchett and further in view of Akiyama discloses: the limitations of claim 1, wherein said data interception unit is further configured to identify action from a mouse as one of drag and drop, point and click, mouse movement, and silence, such that in use, said system receives data from a mouse - Akiyama, figure 8 and column 11 lines 42-46, the input device is a mouse and the tracks of the mouse movement are detected, tracks are the path of the mouse and hence are the direction of movement.

As per claim 8, Brown in view of Matchett and further in view of Akiyama discloses: the limitations of claim 1 but fails to disclose expressly the limitation in claim 7, wherein said data interception unit is further configured to characterize movement based on at least one of average speed, average traveled distance, and direction of movement. - Akiyama, figure 8 and column 11 lines 42-46, the input device is a mouse and the tracks of the mouse movement are detected, tracks are the path of the mouse and hence are the direction of movement.

As per claims 20, Brown in view of Matchett and further in view of Akiyama discloses the system of claim 1, wherein the behavior comparison unit is configured to produce the user identity result based on mouse movement speed compared to traveled distance, average speed per direction of movement, a distribution of movement directions, average speed with respect to action type, a distribution of actions, a distribution of traveled distance, and a distribution of movement elapsed time. - Akiyama, figure 8 and column 11 lines 42-46, the input device is a mouse and the tracks of the mouse movement are detected, tracks are the path of the mouse and hence are the direction of movement, It would be obvious for one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to use any combination calculations related to the mouse movement and a factor.

As per claim 24, Brown in view of Matchett and further in view of Akiyama discloses the system of claim 1, wherein the behavior analysis unit is configured to establish a user signature based on a plurality of sessions in an enrollment mode. –Brown, column2 , lines 12-25, multiple user samples are used in authentication process.

As per claim 9, Brown discloses: A method of characterizing a user comprising the steps of: receiving data associated at a user application; passively intercepting at least a portion of the received data and forwarding the intercepted data to a behavioral processing unit; processing the intercepted portion so as to develop a signature for a user. - Brown, column 2 lines 15-19, a keyboard is a motion-based input device which is used to collect data, an application is running which asks the user for input hence the data is directed towards an application, AND Brown column 2 lines 20-22, vectors constructed for purifying the samples are behavioral analysis units

since they contain behavioral data and column 2 lines 28-29, the neural network trained to output whether an input is from an authorized user is representative data of biometric information, AND Brown column 2 lines 30-32 and 38-38, the user typing the previously determined keystroke sequence into the neural network then having the neural network determine whether the user is authorized is a model of users signature.

But fails to disclose that the input device is a mouse and data collected passively is mouse movement data.

However, Matchett discloses that the input device is a mouse - Matchett, figure 11 and column 13, lines 12-28, data input unit is a mouse which is a device used for collecting data passively

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the passively collecting mouse movement data method of Matchett with the behavioral biometric based system of Brown because having a continuous authentication method makes theft more difficult and less likely since it continuously checks up on registered user - Matchett, column 2, lines 59-63, column 3 lines 2-3.

But Brown in view of Matchett does not disclose that the collected data is mouse movement data

However Akiyama discloses: wherein said data interception unit is configured to identify data based on mouse movement - Akiyama, figure 8 and column 11 lines 42-46, the input device is a mouse and the tracks of the mouse movement are detected, tracks are the path of the mouse and hence are the direction of movement.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention

to modify the teaching of Brown with the teaching of Akiyama in order to provide input devices

as a keyboard or a mouse, or both as pointed out in Akiyama. - Akiyama, column 11 lines 39-41,

input devices can be keyboard and mouse

As per claim 4 and 22, Brown in view of Matchett and further in view of Akiyama

discloses: the limitations of claim 1 and 9 respectively, wherein said data interception unit is

configured to identify data based on mouse movement and is not associated with a mouse click -

Matchett, figure 11 and column 13, lines 12-28, data input unit is a mouse and passively collects

data

wherein said data interception unit is configured to identify data based on mouse

movement between first and second locations, wherein movement between the first and second

locations is not associated with a mouse click - Akiyama, figure 8 and column 11 lines 42-46, the

input device is a mouse and the tracks of the mouse movement are detected, tracks are the path

of the mouse and hence are the direction of movement.

As per claim 10, Brown in view of Matchett and further in view of Akiyama discloses:

The method of claim 9, further comprising comparing said signature with a signature of an

authorized user - Brown, column 2 lines 30-32 and 38-38, the user typing the previously

determined keystroke sequence into the neural network then having the neural network

determine whether the user is authorized is a model of users signature.

As per claim 11, Brown in view of Matchett and further in view of Akiyama discloses: The method of claim 10, further comprising filtering said data after processing and before developing the signature to reduce noise - Brown, column 4 lines 30-35, purifying users input files is filtering the processed data before modeling and reduces noise.

As per claim 12, Brown in view of Matchett and further in view of Akiyama discloses: The method of any one of claims 11, further comprising collecting and processing and developing the signature in real-time - Brown, column 14 lines 7-18, continuously updating the users profile with new samples is a method which collects, processes and models data in real-time, modeling the data is the user signature.

As per claims 14, Brown in view of Matchett discloses: the limitations of claim 9, wherein said collecting data further comprises characterizing movement based on at least one of average speed, average traveled distance, and direction of movement -Akiyama, figure 8 and column 11 lines 42-46, the input device is a mouse and the tracks of the mouse movement are detected, tracks are the path of the mouse and hence are the direction of movement.

As per claim 19, Brown in view of Matchett and further in view of Akiyama the system of claim 1, wherein the behavior comparison unit is configured to store user identities for a plurality of potential users, and the user identity result identifies the user from among the plurality of potential users. – Brown, column2, lines 16 and 17, plurality of users are authorized for system, i.e. authentication information is stored for multiple users of the system

As per claim 21, Brown in view of Matchett and further in view of Akiyama discloses the method of claim 9, wherein the signature for the user is developed based on movement speed compared to traveled distance, average speed per direction of movement, distribution of movement directions, average speed with respect to action type, a distribution of actions, a distribution of traveled distance, and a distribution of movement elapsed time. - Akiyama, figure 8 and column 11 lines 42-46, the input device is a mouse and the tracks of the mouse movement are detected, tracks are the path of the mouse and hence are the direction of movement, It would be obvious for one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to use any combination calculations related to the mouse movement and a factor.

As per claim 23, Brown in view of Matchett and further in view of Akiyama discloses the method of claim 9, wherein the behavioral biometric information from the mouse is obtained in a background process. - Matchett, figure 11 and column 13, lines 12-28, data input unit is a mouse which is a device used for collecting data passively, passively collecting data without user knowledge is performed as a background process else user will know about the process.

As per claim 28, Brown in view of Matchett and further in view of Akiyama discloses the method of claim 9, wherein the signature for the user is developed based on a distribution of traveled distances. - Brown, column 2 lines 20-22, vectors constructed for purifying the samples are behavioral analysis units since they contain behavioral data, And Akiyama, figure 8 and column 11 lines 42-46, the input device is a mouse and the tracks of the mouse movement are

detected, tracks are the path of the mouse and hence are the direction of movement. Storing

multiple instances of user input for user authentication is creating a distribution and collecting

data which respect to mouse movement is collecting data based on traveled distance.

7.   Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable by Brown in view of

Matchett and further in view of Akiyama and Mizutome et al. (US Pre-Grant Publication N0:

2002/0078447).

        As per claim 27, Brown in view of Matchett and further in view of Akiyama discloses the

system of claim 1,

        But fails to disclose wherein the behavior comparison unit is configured to produce the

identity result based on a histogram of mouse movement directions.

        However Mizutome discloses wherein the behavior comparison unit is configured to

produce the identity result based on a histogram of data associated with input device.

        It would have been obvious at the time of the invention to modify the data collection

system used for authorizing a user in Brown with the data collection system of storing the data in

a histogram as taught by Mizutome because a histogram is a well known method for collecting

and displaying data.

8.   Claim 3 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Brown in view of

Matchett in further view of Akiyama and Boebert et al. (US Patent Number 5,596,718).

As per claim 3, Brown in view of Matchett and further in view of Akiyama discloses: the limitations of claim 2

But fails to disclose further comprising secure communication protocols operatively couple to said data interception unit.

Boebert discloses: further comprising secure communication protocols operatively couple to said data interception unit; - Boebert, column 3 lines 26-29, an inserted trusted path between input/output devices and work station is a secure communication protocol between the system and data interception.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the secure communication between input device and system of Boebert with the behavioral biometric based system of Brown because it would deter malicious hard ware or software from emulating and listening to the communication path between the user and system - Boebert, column 1 lines 30-35.

Conclusion

9.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Simon Kanaan whose telephone number is (571)270-3906. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thurs 7:30-5:00 EST.

If attempts to reach the above noted Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, Gilberto Barron, can be reached at the following telephone number: (571) 272-3799.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/SIMON KANAAN/
Examiner, Art Unit 2432

/Gilberto   Barron Jr./
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2432